The GAZETTE, OF THE State of South-Carolina.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1777. [No. 2080]

European Advices.

The following is an Extract from the LONDON GAZETTE, Monday, July 28, 1777.

Copy of a Letter from M. De Sartine, to all the Chambers of Commerce (as they are called in France) to be forwarded to their Governments abroad. This Letter which came by Friday's French Mail, needs neither Comment nor Paraphrase; the Text speaks plain enough to every Capacity.

GENTLEMEN, *Verſailles, July 4, 1777.*

I Have juſt been informed by letters from Martinique, that it was given out there, that the Governor of that colony had declared to the merchants and owners of ſhips, that it was agreed between the Courts of France and London, that the Engliſh may receive all commodities of the growth of New-England,† which they may find on board of ſuch ſhips, and that the goods and veſſels ſhall be lawful prize. I am ſolicitous to prevent the alarms which may be ſpread in people's minds, by this groundleſs aſſertion. If the Governor of Martinique has ſpoken of the ſeizure of veſſels in ſuch caſes, he can only have mentioned a pretention on the part of the Engliſh, which perhaps has been interpreted as the effect of an agreement between the Courts of France and London. But the King charges me to acquaint you, that no ſuch agreement exiſts between the two courts, and that his majeſty is determined to reclaim every French veſſel which might be ſeized under that pretext, and to protect the trade." Signed

DE SARTINE.

† *A common term in France for the Britiſh Colonies.*

Extract of a Letter from a Cuſtom houſe officer at Brixham in England, to his ſon in New-York, taken in a prize lately arrived at Boſton, dated June 15, 1777.

"I Was glad to hear of your health and ſafe arrival at New-York, and am very glad to hear that the Engliſh army have made ſuch great conqueſts in the Eaſt-River, but ſhould be better ſatisfied if a ſpeedy reconciliation between England and America took place, and put an end to the rebellion, that trade may flouriſh here, as it did before it begun. I wiſh it may not make a rebellion in England before there is an end put to it. There is a great many American privateers in the Engliſh Channel, and on the coaſt of Ireland; they take a great many of our coaſters, and merchant veſſels that go up and down the coaſt, and ſend them all to France. I ſuppoſe it will at laſt end in a French war, and believe it will be ſoon. The preſs keeps on as when you went away, although the grand fleet of obſervation at Spithead are fully manned; I ſuppoſe it is to man other ſhips that are daily putting in commiſſion. Every thing in trade goes on very dull in England; never were ſuch times as are now; the very fiſhermen here at Brixham are ſtarving for want of employment; however, ſmuggling keeps on here pretty well yet; but if there comes a French war, I ſuppoſe there will be an end to that too. Thank God, I have made a tolerable good hand of it ſince you went away, I made a middling good ſeizure yeſterday in Teignmouth Bay, of a ſloop and cargo."

LONDON, AUGUST 2.

A few days ſince Charles Jenkinſon, Eſq; ſet out for the Court of Verſailles, with orders to demand a poſitive anſwer reſpecting the part that Court intends taking reſpecting the American diſputes. If it turns on meaſures diſagreeable to our court, Lord Stormont will be ordered to leave the Court of Verſailles without taking leave.

The great ſcarcity of caſh might in ſome meaſure be accounted for, when we are well informed, that in one man of war lately ſent to America, no leſs a ſum than 400,000 guineas were ſhipped for the uſe of the King's forces there.

It was on Tueſday reported in the city, that John Hancock, Eſq; Preſident of the American Congreſs, died at Newbury the 23th of laſt month.

The ſtate of anxiety and apparent indeciſion, in which our troops remain on their conquered ſpot, New-York, too plainly ſpeak the difficult taſk they are engaged in, and too plainly indicates, that the preſent campaign will be as ineffectual as the paſt.

It is now openly affirmed, by the ſufferers in the preſent war, that the Americans are alſo the cat's paw of a certain nation, that mercy could never inſpire with gratitude, nor puniſhment bring to repentance, to ſcourge us for our long maintained ſuperiority over them.

It is ſaid, that ſuch is the diſadvantage under which we are fighting our coloniſts, that all the American ſhips are ſupplied with Engliſh pilots, while the Engliſh have only their own people to run them into the harbours of their enemies.

It is confidently ſpoken of at the Weſt-End of the town, that a great man in office is meditating his retirement; which he will put in practice the moment he can do it, without the imputation of cowardice, or the dread of a parliamentary enquiry.

The aſtoniſhment and indignation of a Great Perſonage at the conduct of a neighbouring potentate, reſpecting our coloniſts, is ſaid to be extreme, as he had not the leaſt conception that a prince, whoſe poſſeſſions on the American continent are capital, would have dared to hazard ſo dangerous an event as teaching his ſubjects an evil leſſon againſt himſelf.

You nevr knew a coward, in your life, ſays a celebrated writer, but delighted in ſetting his friends and neighbours together by the ears; and provided he could ſecure his own careaſe, puſhing on others to bloodſhed and deſtruction.

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, July 30.

A great number of rebel priſoners are in confinement here.

New Advertiſements.

Immediately wanted, for the Public Service.

HALF a dozen active Overſeers to take charge of the public works—and a diligent ſpirited man to ſuperintend the ſeveral parties of labourers to be put under his care!—High encouragement will be given to ſuch as ſhall deſerve it. Applications from thoſe who are willing to enter this ſervice may be made to the ſubſcriber—It will be needleſs for any to apply but ſuch as bring the beſt recommendation.

PETER BOUNETHEAU.

THE Members of the South-Carolina Society are deſired to meet at Pointſet's Tavern, on Tueſday the 18th of November next, on Buſineſs of Importance.

By Order of the Society,

JOHN M'CALL, jun. Clerk.

For SALE,

On Friday next, at my room in Church-ſtreet, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon, for CASH

30 or 40 very valuable, young, likely Negroes, of the following Ages:

ONE of 48, one 30, two 28, one 24, two 22, one 21, four 20, two 18, one 17, two 15, two 13, beſides ten under thoſe ages; almoſt all ſpinners,—together with ſeveral others.

JACOB VALK.

To be SOLD,

At Keithfield, near Monk's-Corner, at public vendue, on Thurſday the 4th of December next,

THE remaining ſtock of horſes, belonging to the eſtate of Dr. Keith deceaſed; Alſo about forty head of tame cattle, with ſundry other articles.—The conditions of the ſale are caſh: The property not to be altered, or the articles removed till the money is actually paid to

WILLIAM KEITH, Executor.

If Thurſday ſhould prove a rainy day, the ſale will be on the firſt fair day after.

STOLEN out of a Houſe, ſome Time ſince, (Suppoſed by a Negro Wench)

A large, old faſhion Silver Watch,

IT has alſo a ſilver Dial plate, on which is the maker's name, LOUIS LANNIER (if recollection ſerves right) it has no minute hand or number:—Shou'd it be offered for ſale, to pawn, or repair, the perſon to whom it is offered is deſired to ſtop it. A handſome reward will be given on its delivery at Mr. Timothy's Printing office.

To be ſold at Public Vendue,

On Wedneſday the 5th of November inſt. at the houſe poſſeſſed by JAMES JAMIESON, on the Bay,

A Quantity of Houſhold Furniture, conſiſting of mahogany chairs, dining, tea, ſide-board and card tables, bedſteads, drawers, waſh hand ſtands, book-caſes and wardrobes, feather beds and, mattraſſes, bed blankets, bed and table linen, a ſuit of handſome bed and window curtains complete, Prince's metal and braſs-mounted grates and fire dogs compleat, one ſet of table and two ditto tea China, a quantity of glaſs ware, pier and chamber glaſſes, a pair of handſome ſtair lamps, one ditto glaſs ſhades, carpets, knives and forks in caſes, two large rum caſes, Jamaica rum in quarter caſks, gin in caſes, about 30 gallons of wine vinegar, a pipe of London particular and a quarter caſk of New-York Madeira wines, claret and old hock in bottles, coffee in ſmall bags, ſhirting linens, Oſnabrugs, marking canvas, ſail cloths, two braſs ſea compaſſes, red bunting, a ſpeaking trumpet, train oil, and a new cooper's jointer complete: Alſo a front pew in the North gallery of St. Philip's church.—The ſale to begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

EDWARD OATS.

For Sale by Auction,

At the late dwelling-houſe of Mr. Wm. Caſs, deceaſed, in Beresford's Alley, on Friday the 7th of November, preciſely at noon,

THE convenient and airy houſe and lot where Mr. Hunter now lives, and nearly oppoſite Mr. John Watſon's: It is 75 feet in front on the broad road, and 200 deep, with a good yard, garden, a fine well with a pump which affords water in the dryeſt time, and every neceſſary out-building that any middling family may have occaſion for, all in the beſt order. The purchaſer may take poſſeſſion immediately on the execution of the titles, and may be accommodated with ſome houſhold furniture, a ſober, careful negro fellow, two excellent milch cows, &c.

THE Subſcriber has for ſale, at his ſtore in King-ſtreet, two doors from Broad-ſtreet, old Jamaica rum in quarter-caſks, or ſmaller quantities, not leſs than three gallons, tea, coffee, ſugar, ginger, hair and gunpowder, corks, ſheeting linen, Ruſſia drab, huckaback, garlix, Iriſh ticking, thread lace, narrow cloth, plated ſhoe and knee buckles, artificial flowers, ſaſh ribbons, an aſſortment of mens, womens and maids black ſhammoy and white kid gloves, and 130 boxes of Caſtile ſoap; all which he will ſell for caſh on very reaſonable terms.

JACOB COHEN.

To be ſold for Caſh,

On Wedneſday Nov. 5, 1777, at twelve o'clock, before R. Wells's door,

THE Weſtermoſt tenement of Mr. Kincaid's Brick-buildings on South Bay; alſo about twenty valuable ſlaves, among whom are ſeven coopers, a boatſman, a ſeamſtreſs, the reſt field ſlaves.

JOHN WELLS, jun.

NORTH and TRESCOT,

Have to diſpoſe of, at their ſtore on the Bay,

Old Jamaica, Weſt-India and Norward Rum, by the hogſhead, cask or three gallons,

Muſcovado ſugar,
Gin,
Brandy,
Claret,
Port and Madera wines,
Coffee,
Tea by the pound or canniſter,
Muſtard,
Biskets in kegs,
Oſnabrugs,
Britannias,
Platillies,
Sheeting,
Linens,
Checks and Stripes,
Knives and forks,
Pen and cutteau knifes,
Spoons,
Frying-pans,
Padlocks,
Marking-irons,
Scrubbing bruſhes,
Two-foot rules,
Writing paper and wafers,
Coffee mills,
Hand ſaws,
Pump jacks,
Nails,
Paint and tallow bruſhes,
Linſeed and train oil,
Lines of all ſizes,
Fiſh-kettles and tin ware of all ſorts,
Earthen plates and bowls,
Sail duck, paints, twine and other articles of ſhip chandlery.

N. B. The beſt price given for empty bottles.

STolen or ſtrayed from Charles-Town Green, a Grey Horſe, marked AR on the mounting ſhoulder. Whoever delivers him to me in Charles-Town, ſhall receive a reward of Ten Pounds currency.

ISAAC HUGER.

Juſt arrived from Baltimore, late of Philadelphia,

Doctor M'GINNIS, Surgeon Dentiſt.

HE acquaints the ladies and gentlemen, and the public in general, that he is at Mrs. Stuart's in Tradd-ſtreet, where he may be conſulted in all diſorders of the teeth, gums, ſockets, ulcers, cancers, abſceſſes, fiſtulas, ſuppurations, and inflammations in the gums; not the gums only are affected by theſe diſorders, but alſo the teeth, jaws, head, &c.——Thoſe who had the misfortune of loſing their teeth, have now an opportunity of having natural or artificial teeth fixed in, or grafted on ſtumps, from a ſingle tooth to a compleat ſet: If the ſound teeth be ever ſo black, he can make them as white as ever they were, without giving the leaſt pain; he prevents them from rotting, and thoſe that are decayed from getting worſe; he extracts teeth and ſtumps with great eaſe and ſafety.—What can be more uſeful or ornamental (eſpecially to the fair ſex) than a ſet of regular and beautifully poliſhed teeth, embraced by ſound and healty gums. His *Anti-Scorbutic Dentrifice* has proved beyond all contradiction, to be the moſt efficacious ever offered to the public for preſerving the teeth, gums, and ſweet breath, and effectually eradicates the ſcurvy, be it ever ſo bad, and reſtores the gums to their priſtine ſtate. A ſhort continuance of the uſe of it, will cure the tooth ach, and prevent its return.——Any perſon or perſons using this Anti-Scorbutic Dentrifice, above ſix or ſeven times, according to the directions, and not finding it anſwer, the purpoſe propoſed, ſhall have their money returned, on application.—His Stay this time will be only a month or ſix weeks, as he is bound to ſea.

LOST from Prioleau's Dock, of the night of the 23th inſt. A New Cypreſs Canoe, upwards of 23 feet long, and 3 feet wide, her bottom and ſides, except her wale, payed over with pitch, and rows with long oars; there are two pieces in her ſides oppoſite each other, near her ſtern, and another piece on the inſide of her bow, under her forecaſtle, with timbers over them. A reward of Five Pounds currency will be paid to any perſon that will deliver the above deſcribed canoe to Mr. John Richard Tollman.

WAnted for the Public Rope-Walk, as ſoon as poſſible, 50 or 60,000 lb. of good hemp, clear of ſhives; the higheſt market price will be paid in caſh for any part or parcel on delivery.—Any country gentleman willing to purchaſe on moderate terms, may have a reaſonable commiſſion, and if deſired, 1000 l. caſh advanced him, on giving approved ſecurity for performing his agreement; alſo the planter who grew it the laſt ſeaſon (tho' it may not be yet dreſſed) may, if he likes, have caſh advanced him in proportion to the quantity he will engage to deliver within ſix months, on ſaid term.——600 l. a year, more or leſs, according to his ability, will be allowed to a journeyman rope-maker, that is perfect maſter of his buſineſs, and if I am not furniſhed with ſuch in a ſhort time, I will give very good wages to a ſingle man, well acquainted in town and with buſineſs in general, that might be depended upon, to do my buſineſs in and about town, and leave me to my work. Apply at ſaid Rope-Walk, to

DANIEL O'NEILLE

No Stranger to me, without a ſtrong recommendation, need give himſelf any trouble to apply.

To be ſold, by Public Sale,

to the higheſt bidder, at the plantation of the late Edmund [illegible], Eſq; at the Horſe-ſhoe, on Tueſday the 25th of November, inſt.

ALL that valuable Rice Plantation, that belonged to the late William Jones, Eſq; adjoining land whereon Captain William Clay Snipes now reſides. Conſiſting of about thirteen hundred acres, great part of which is excellent tupelo ſwamp, inferior to none in this ſtate, with a good barn, &c. The conditions of the ſale will be caſh, on ſigning the titles by the ſubſcriber, who will make good and ſufficient titles.

JAMES COCHRAN.

AN Overſeer is wanted for Joſeph Aſh's plantation at Will-Town. Without a proper recommendation it will be needleſs for any perſon to apply.

JOHN BELLINGER.

American Intelligence.

The following seems to be the best Account that has been published of the Affair near Stillwater, on the 19th of September, and is taken from the Boston Gazette of the 29th.

ON Friday the 19th inſtant, the American army lay encamped four miles above Stillwater, on Behmus's heights, the weſt ſide of Hudſon's river; the enemy at Van Veghten's mills, ſeven miles north. At one o'clock P. M. the advanced guard of our army, compoſed of Morgan's corps of riflemen from Virginia, and detachments from the other corps, poſted about one mile and an half in front of the army, were attacked by three regiments of Britiſh troops, and after an obſtinate diſpute, obliged the enemy to give way, with conſiderable loſs. At three o'clock, the enemy being reinforced, renewed the attack; our troops being at the ſame time ſupported by the left wing of the army, conſiſting of the whole of Gen. Arnold's diviſion, received them warmly; and tho' the enemy brought on their whole force, againſt not more than half ours, maintained their ground till night, when both parties retired.

The loſs of the enemy in killed, wounded and priſoners (who are about 50) amounts to near a thouſand. Our killed are 100, wounded 160, priſoners none. The enemy had two pieces of artillery in the action, one of which was taken by us, and retaken four different times, the enemy finally keeping it.

A general engagement was expected the next day, but did not take place. Deſerters ſay that Gen. Burgoyne is wounded in the ſmall of his back. They likewiſe ſay, that they were informed in general orders, that Gen. Lincoln had arrived at Fort Edward with 6000 men, by which, all hopes of retreat being cut off, it remained for them only to conquer or periſh.

A detachment of 500 men were ſent, the 13th, from Gen. Lincoln's diviſion, lying then at Pauler, near Skeenſborough, under the command of Col. Brown, to attack the enemy at the landing of Lake George, three miles from Ticonderoga, with a view to retake our priſoners, and deſtroy the enemy's ſtores: Another detachment of equal number, under the command of Col. Johnſon, marched the ſame day for Mount Independence, to divert the enemy's attention from Col. Brown; theſe parties have orders (if they find it practicable) to attack Ticonderoga and the Mount, and endeavour to poſſeſs themſelves of them. Col. Woodbridge, with an equal detachment, marched at the ſame time for Skeenſborough, Fort Ann, and Fort Edward; all which places the enemy had evacuated, and collected their whole force at the grand army.

The day after the action near Stillwater, Gen. Gates was joined by 200 Oneida indians, who, with the rifflemen, were detached the evening of the 20th, to give information of the enemy's ſituation, and to attack their out-poſts. The whole army expected to follow them early the 21ſt.

Lieutenant Colonels Adams and Colburn of our troops were killed, and ſeveral other officers of inferior rank. The militia from this ſtate were in the action, and it is with pleaſure we are informed, that they behaved on the occaſion with a bravery becoming freemen.

Bennington, September 22, 1777.

Dear SIR,

"AGREEABLE to promiſe when I left you, I write you that the two armies have been in action ſeveral days. The battle comes ſo hard, that the dead are not buried on either ſide; no ground gained. Our army, it may be relied on, got much the better of their beſt troops, both by killed and wounded, and alſo priſoners. Would the militia now turn out according to the orders of Major General Gates of this day, we muſt inevitably rout their whole army, and prevent their returning. By Major Cockran, from Head Quarters, at Behmus's heights this day, I hear that Burgoyne was Friday laſt mortally wounded, and carried out of the field by two general officers. There can be but very little probability of their making a retreat, as the communication will be cut off by Gen. Lincoln to day.

Signed, JONAS FAY.

To Dr. KELLOGG.

The bearer Major Robert Cockran, is inſtructed with my particular and poſitive orders to forward to this Camp all the militia of the neighbouring counties in the eaſtern ſtates; and all officers and ſoldiers on their march from thence, are to obſerve and obey the directions given them by Major Cockran. Given at the camp, at Behmus's heights, September 21, 1777.

HORATIO GATES, Major-General.

Copy from the original,

Examined by JOSEPH FAY, Secretary.

True copy. Atteſt,

JOHN-CHESTER WILLIAMS.

New Advertiſements.

To be Sold by Auction,

Before the Exchange, on Thurſday the 27th of November inſt. at 12 o'clock at noon, purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of Thomas Holman, late of St. Andrew's pariſh, Eſq; deceaſed,

A TRACT of 1000 acres of land, at the Salcatchers, bounding on the eſtate of Charles Odingſale, &c.

A tract of 703 acres, bounding on James Tice and William Garner's lands.

Two tracts of 500 acres each, adjoining each other, on the waters of Savannah river, bounding on John Broker's land, &c. The condition of the ſale is caſh: The plats of the above land will be ſhewn on the day of ſale, and may be ſeen any time before, by applying to

ISAAC PEACE.

On Saturday the 22d of November, at ten o'clock, in the forenoon, at the front of the Exchange, will be ſold

TWO HORSES,

ONE of them about fifteen hands high, and ſaid to be a very good Chair Horſe. Immediately after will be ſold, at the Upper Market, TWO DRAYS with geer, a ſaddle, and ſundry ſmall articles, belonging to the Eſtate of James Morgan deceaſed.

EDMUND EGAN, Adminiſtrator.

Who deſires all thoſe who have any demands to make them known, that they may be paid.

TAKEN away from before Mr. Philip Tidyman's door, in Broad-ſtreet, on Monday or Tueſday laſt,

A Philadelphia-made Cart.

Whoever will return it, or inform the ſubſcriber where it is, ſo that he may have it again, ſhall be handſomely rewarded. THOMAS BOURKE.

For Sale at Public Auction,

On Tueſday the 18th inſt. will be ſold by auction, by Mr. Edward Oats, at Mr. Hatfield's, the ſign of the Three Legs, in King-ſtreet, the ſale to begin at nine o'clock,

SUndry ſorts of Houſhold Furniture, conſiſting of very good four-poſt and cot bedſteads, ſeveral good feather bed, bolſters, pillows, ſets of curtains, pavilions, quilts, counterpanes, blankets, ſheets, &c. alſo table linen, tables, mahogany and hickory chairs, looking glaſſes and glazed prints, a large aſſortment of china bowls, glaſs tumblers, mugs and ſalts, Queen's-ware plates and diſhes, cups and ſaucers, butter boats, &c. knives and forks, braſs and other candleſticks, ſnuffers, &c. with ſeveral articles of uſeful kitchen furniture: likewiſe the remainder of Mr. Hatfield's ſtock of liquors, viz. old Jamaica rum, ditto French brandy, gin in caſes, Engliſh porter in bottles, and ſome vinegar: Alſo a large quantity of empty wine bottles, jugs, gin caſes, rum caſks, &c. At the ſame time will be put up for ſale, a negro fellow, who has been cook upwards of two years, he is thoroughly good tempered, honeſt, ſober and diligent, and would not be ſold, but his maſter leaving off the publick buſineſs has no farther occaſion for him.

Mr. Hatfield, at the ſame time, takes the liberty to acquaint his friends and the public in general, that agreeable to his former advertiſement, he ſtill keeps on the ſtables, and informs them, that the buſineſs of the tavern will be continued by Mr. John Todd, from Ponpon, who will exert his utmoſt endeavours to accommodate his cuſtomers in the beſt and genteeleſt manner, therefore hopes to enjoy a ſhare of their future favours.

To be ſold by Public Sale,

Before the Exchange, on Thurſday the 27th of November inſt. at twelve o'clock at noon,

THAT well ſettled Rice Plantation, ſituate on the Eaſt-ſide of the Round O Savanna, in St. Bartholomew's pariſh, containing 960 odd acres large meaſure, formerly purchaſed of Capt. William Hambleton, and is now an excellent range for cattle, &c. having a good road both to the church and to a landing. The diſtance to Ponpon church being being nine miles, and thirteen to Jacksonborough landing.—The rice land is under good dams; and has a great command of water, having a reſervoir belonging thereto, which is ſufficient to flow the different fields at pleaſure; with a quantity of high land for corn or indico, and is now under good fence, being planted the laſt ſeaſon. On the premiſes is a dwelling houſe, kitchen, barn and negro houſes, with a rice machine, two ſets of indico vats, pumps, &c. complete, all new the laſt ſeaſon.

Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the ſaid plantation, before the day appointed for ſale, muſt treat with the ſubſcriber, at her plantation at the Round O.

ANN BEATTY.

THE Subſcriber takes this method of informing his friends and acquaintance of his having declined buſineſs with Meſſ. Valk and Wayne, purpoſing to follow

The Factorage and Commiſſion Buſineſſes in general,

and hopes to give ſatisfaction to thoſe who pleaſe to employ him. Any letters directed to him at Mr. William Cunnington's in Tradd-ſtreet, or at his houſe in Friend-ſtreet, will be duly attended to. AUDEON ST. JOHN.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of John M'Faddien, of Williamsburgh Townſhip, deceaſed, by bond, note or book debt, are deſired to make payment immediately, otherwiſe their obligations will be put into an attorney's hands to be ſued for: Alſo all that the ſaid eſtate is indebted to, are deſired to bring in their accounts properly atteſted, on or before the 12th day of December, 1777, in order to receive payment. JOHN M'FADDIEN, Executor,

On the North ſide of Black River.

Gooſe-Creek, Oct. 23.

I Am informed of a dark Bay Gelding, 13 hands high, branded on the off ſhoulder and rump M, with a white ſnip on his noſe, and white feet.

Likewiſe of a light Grey Gelding, about thirteen hands high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder Y, both paces and trots. The Owners may prove their properties before

HENRY SMITH.

Charles-Town, Nov 1, 1777.

Agreeable to the directions of an act of the General Aſſembly of this ſtate to regulate the price and aſſize of bread, &c.

I Have enquired the price of flour, and find that imported from the Northern States to be at 11 l. pounds 10 s. per hundred pounds weight; and Carolina flour at 9l. both being uſed by the bakers, at which price the half-crown loaves muſt weigh as follows, viz.

Of NORTHWARD FLOUR.	*lb.*	*oz.*	*Drs.*	*Of* CAROLINA FLOUR.	*lb.*	*oz.*	*Drs.*
White,	0	14	8	White, —	1	2	0
Wheaten, —	1	5	12	Wheaten,	1	11	0
Houſhold,	1	13	0	Houſhold,	2	4	0

Of which all bakers of bread, are required to take notice.

GEORGE SHEED, Commiſſary-General.

On Wedneſday, the 12th of November,

Will be ſold by Auction,

At the houſe of the late Mr. Jacob Waldron in Broad-ſtreet,

ALL and ſingular the eſtate, both real and perſonal, of the ſaid deceaſed, conſiſting of houſhold furniture, plate, linen, &c.—A very good canoe, which rows with four oars; ſeveral valuable negroes, among whom are two men and a boy uſed to the pilotage buſineſs, the remainder are waſher-women and houſe ſlaves: Alſo the tenement he lately lived in, and the other adjoining it, at preſent occupied by Doctor Pointſett.

All perſons having legal demands on the eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed, are deſired to make them known; and thoſe any way indebted thereto, are requeſted to make immediate payment, as there is a neceſſity of paying the legatees named in his will, and remitting the reſidue of his eſtate to the heirs at Rhode Iſland, in a few months.

JOHN NEUFVILLE,
THOMAS SMITH. } Executors.

Charles-Town, Nov. 4.

BY an expreſs returned laſt Wedneſday from Pennſylvania, we have it confirmed, that Congreſs had, about the 26th of September laſt, removed to York Town, 88 miles from Philadelphia.—That the paſſage to that city was then left open to General Howe, to enter when he pleaſed; ſufficient garriſons having been firſt thrown into the ſeveral forts on the Delaware commanding the obſtructions to the paſſage up that river: But that General Howe having choſen to remain about Germantown, an attack was there made by General Waſhington, on the 4th inſtant; the particulars whereof are contained in the following letter from the General to Congreſs:

Camp, at Pennibaker Mills, Oct. 5, 1777.

"SIR,

"HAVING received intelligence, through two intercepted letters, that General Howe had detached a part of his forces for the purpoſe of reducing Billing's fort, and the forts on the Delaware, I communicated the accounts to my general officers, who were unanimous, of opinion, that a favourable opportunity offered to make an attack upon the troops which were at and near Germantown. It was accordingly agreed that it ſhould take place yeſterday morning, and the following diſpoſitions were made: The diviſions of Sullivan and Wayne, flanked by Conway's brigade, were to enter the town by way of Cheſnut-Hill, while Gen. Armſtrong, with the Pennſylvania militia, ſhould fall down the Manheim road, by Vanduſing's mill, and get upon the enemy's left and rear. The diviſions of Greene and Stephen, flanked by M'Dougall's brigade, were to enter by taking a circuit by way of the Lime-Kiln road, at the market-houſe, and to attack their right wing; and the militia of Maryland and New-Jerſey, under Generals Smallwood and Forman, were to march by the old York road, and fall upon the rear of their right. Lord Stirling, with Naſh's and Maxwell's brigades, was to form a corps de reſerve.

"We marched about 7 o'clock the preceding evening, and Gen. Sullivan's advanced party, drawn from Conway's brigade, attacked their picket at Mount Airy, (Mr. Allen's houſe) about ſunrile the next morning, which preſently gave way, and his main body, conſiſting of the right wing, following, ſoon engaged the light-infantry and other troops encamped near the picket, which they forced from their ground, leaving their baggage. They retreated a conſiderable diſtance, having previouſly thrown a party into Mr. Chew's houſe, who were in a ſituation not eaſy to be forced, and had it in their power from the windows to give us no ſmall annoyance, and in a great meaſure to obſtruct our advance.

"The attack from our left column, under Gen. Greene, began about three quarters of an hour after that upon our right, and was for ſome time equally ſucceſsful; but I cannot enter upon the particulars of what happened in that quarter, as I am not yet informed of them with ſufficient certainty and preciſion.

"The morning was extremely foggy, which prevented our improving the advantages we gained ſo well as we ſhould otherwiſe have done. This circumſtance, by concealing from us the true ſituation of the enemy, obliged us to act with more caution and leſs expedition than we could have wiſhed, and gave the enemy time to recover from the effects of our firſt impreſſion; and what was ſtill more unfortunate, it ſerved to keep our different parties in ignorance of each other's movements, and hindered their acting in concert. It alſo occaſioned them to miſtake one another for the enemy, which, I believe, more than any thing elſe, contributed to the misfortune which happened. In the midſt of the moſt promiſing appearances, when every thing gave the moſt flattering proſpect of victory, the troops began ſuddenly to retreat, and entirely left the field, in ſpight of every effort that could be made to rally them.

"Upon the whole, it may be ſaid the day was rather unfortunate than injurious. We ſuſtained no material loſs of men, and brought off all our artillery except one piece, which was diſmounted. The enemy are nothing the better by the event, and our troops, who are not in the leaſt diſpirited by it, have gained what all young troops gain by being in action. We have had, however, ſeveral valuable officers killed and wounded, particularly the latter. General Naſh is among the latter, and his life is deſpaired of. As ſoon as it is poſſible to obtain a return of our loſs, I will tranſmit it.

"In juſtice to General Sullivan and the whole right wing of the army, whoſe conduct I had an opportunity of obſerving, as they acted immediately under my eye, I have the pleaſure to inform you, that both officers and men behaved with a degree of gallantry that did them the higheſt honour,

"*I have the honour to be, with the greateſt reſpect, &c.*

G. WASHINGTON.

"The cannon mentioned above, is ſaid to have been brought off in a waggon.

"*Hon. John Hancock, Eſq.*"

Beſides the particulars contained in the foregoing letter, we have obtained the following:—That our loſs, in the action of the 4th, could not exceed 700, moſtly wounded, and they brought off: That the officers ſuffered moſt: That the Generals Conway, Wayne and Stirling, all had horſes killed under them: That amongſt our dead, were, General Naſh (of North-Carolina) who having had his horſe ſhot under him, and his thigh terribly ſhattered by a cannon ball, afterwards died of his wound, and a ſon of Dr. Witherſpoon, Brigade Major in Maxwell's, who had his head taken off by a cannon ball: That amongſt our wounded were Col. Stone, Col. Kendrick and Lieut. Col. Parker of Virginia; Major John White (who went from this) and Mr. Sherburne, Aids de camp to General Sullivan, the two laſt mortally, and John Laurens, Eſq; (who gave diſtinguiſhing proofs of his bravery and intrepidity in the attack upon Chew's houſe) by a muſket ball in the fleſhy part of his right ſhoulder, and in the ſide by a ſpent ball; ſince which he has been appointed Aid de Camp to the Commander in Chief, with the rank of Lieut. Col.—That the enemy's loſs muſt be vaſtly greater than ours, ſince between 2 and 300 waggon loads of wounded were carried into Philadelphia after the battle; and General Howe would not permit the field to be inſpected, but forbad all except of the army to go over the ground, ſaying to others, "*a field of battle is not a deſirable place for citizens to amuſe in!*"—That amongſt the dead officers of the enemy, were, General Agnew, Colonels Abercrombie, Bird and Walcot, General de Heiſters ſon, and other officers of diſtinction; and amongſt the wounded, General Knyphauſen, Sir William Erſkine, and General Grant,

the latter mortally: That General Knipbausen was for some time supposed amongst the killed, and a proposal actually made to give General Lee in exchange for him, but he was afterwards found amidst some dead Hessians in a corn-field.—That nothing but the very thick fog, which continued during the whole engagement, from before six to nine o'clock, and occasioned many mistakes, had prevented our gaining a complete victory, General Howe having actually given orders for a retreat to Chester, before our troops gave way.—That this misfortune had, nevertheless, not dispirited our troops.—That great business was expected to be done in the river upon the 7th, when a heavy cannonade was heard.—That great hopes were founded on giving a check to the enemy's shipping, and, by forming the blockade of Philadelphia, rendering what now seems a most happy stroke in favour of Howe, his greatest misfortune:—That General Howe had sent 2000 men to Chester, to secure a retreat in case of another Engagement.—And that General Washington having received a reinforcement from Virginia, and also from Jersey or Peek's Kill, was in march, or the 8th, with 36 rounds per man, to attack Howe again.

Last Saturday sailed, on its return for St. Augustine, the cartel sloop Governor Tonyn, commanded by John Mowbray, Esq; with a number of prisoners, in exchange for those he brought: And it is not unlikely, that the same sloop may be on the coast again in a week, as a cruizer, together with Captain Mowbray's sloop Rebecca, and the Hinchinbrook brig of war. 'Tis to be hoped, we shall not suffer three such vessels to interrupt our trade.—Such prisoners as had fallen into the hands of Capt. Mowbray, universally speak well of that gentleman and his treatment; but it is the very reverse with those who had been taken by Capt. Ellis in the Hinchinbrook.——This cartel left St. Augustine the 8th ult. when all the men of war that had for a long time cruized off this bar, were gone for New-York, on account of the difficulty of getting water; except the Daphne, which, with her tender, a Virginia boat, upwards of 50 feet long, was gone to convoy a three-decker, with a cargo for John Stuart, Esq; to Pensacola.——We have the following further intelligence from some of the released prisoners, viz. that near half the crews of the Brune and Daphne men of war, were Americans, compelled either by hard usage, confinement, or seduction, into the service: That Capt. Sir John Chinnery of the Daphne behaves in the character of a gentleman to his prisoners: That the Hinchinbrook and Rebecca had lately been on a cruize, from St. John's River; but were soon obliged to return, on account of the Rebecca having lost her bowsprit: That they will probably wait the return of the Governor Tonyn, before they sail again: That two packets had lately arrived at that place, one from New-York, commanded by Captain Ackland, which, after remaining there near six weeks, went for Bermuda; the other directly from England, commanded by Capt. Dillon, with a single dispatch for Governor Tonyn, which was of such a nature, that his Excellency detained her three weeks, on purpose that all his dispatches might be written with his own hand; and that she sailed directly back: That this was the first instance of a packet being sent directly to, and returning directly from St. Augustine to England: That the nobleman taken in Capt. Minors's sloop from St. Eustatius, was the Count de Grilleburg; and he was sent for England in the Springfield transport, Captain Armstrong: That the accounts we received from Capt. Duck, which were inserted in this gazette, of the 7th ult. of the ill treatment of Capt. Enos, and the rest of the Americans, who were confined at the Look-out, were not exaggerated; on the contrary, that they had been once so neglected, as to be five days without one mouthful of any kind of provision, during which period one man died; and that they attributed their inhuman usage to a Major Brown, who went to England in the Springfield: But that Captain Enos, after having been nine weeks in this horrid confinement, had, thro' the interposition of some humane gentlemen, been sent for to St. Augustine, where he acknowledges he was used for three weeks, till the cartel sailed, in such a manner as he shall remember with gratitude.

The privateer sloop Washington of this port, commanded by Capt. Hezekiah Anthony, returned last Thursday from a cruize; of which the Captain has favoured us with the following particulars, viz. On the 7th of September, in sight of Cape Antonio, fell in with the brig Pensacola, mounting 12 guns, and well manned, from London bound for Pensacola, with a very valuable cargo; engaged her from 7 o'clock in the morning till ten, struck several of her ports into one on her starboard side; but the Washington having her rigging all cut to pieces, mounting only 8 small guns, and having few men, was at last obliged to row off and leave her; and though her deck was covered with grape shot, not a man was hurt. On the 15th, going into the Bay of Honduras, took a ship of upwards of 300 tons coming out; she proved to be the Spiers, of and for Glasgow, John Lamount master, laden with mahogany, logwood, and some rum. The same day in the bay, took two brigs at anchor, which had been deserted by the people; one called the Nancy, Captain Ferguson, laden with Mahogany; the other called the Anne, Lewis Lawes master, half loaded, both bound for London; rigged and brought them. Capt. Anthony thinks himself obliged to acknowledge, that the behaviour of the inhabitants of the Bay, to him, was such, as intitled them to security against all depredations. Sept. 22d. fell in with an armed snow called the Peggy, from London for the Bay, fired about a dozen shot at her, and carried away her main-top gallant mast, but there being a heavy sea, and the snow sailing very fast, she got away. On the 7th ult. took the sloop Tom, Stanton Hazard, master, laden with Logwood, from the Bay bound for Bristol. On the 12th the Washington fell in with and took the General Howe, commanded by Captain Underwood, a sloop of five carriage and 6 swivel guns, from Jamaica bound for New-York, having on board 72 pipes of Madera wine, besides rum, sugar, and a considerable quantity of dry goods; she engaged the Washington near half an hour, and placed her shot so well, that Captain Anthony had his boatswain, William Wallace killed, and two men wounded, and received three shot in his mast, one between wind and water, many in his sails, and had his rigging most terribly shattered. The General Howe had come out under convoy of an armed ship called the Fame, also bound for New-York; which ship coming in sight soon after the sloop had struck, Capt. Anthony, after about seven hours possession was obliged to quit her; but he first hove her guns overboard, and withdrew his people. He dogged the sloop for seven days after, to the lat. 30, but she always kept too near the ship for him to recover her, and then he parted from her in a gale of wind.

Letters from France, of a late date, intimate, that we ought diligently to improve our time, in such preparations as may most effectually repel any attacks of the enemy. Letters from the Northward speak the same language.

On saturday the Washington's prize ship Spiers, arrived off the bar. She had been retaken by the General Howe transport, which had also taken the sloop Sally, Tiddeman Carr master, of and from this port for St. Eustatius, and anchored off St. Augustine; but while the sloop went in, and the English prize master of the ship went on shore, the Washington's people that were left on board, thought proper to recover her, and conduct her for this harbour.

The French ship that appeared off this bar last Tuesday, did not come over till Saturday morning, when, after having been brought safe in, and coming up the channel, the wind blowing hard at North, she unfortunately got ashore upon Cummins's Island, where she is bulged. She is a ship of upwards of 400 tons, called Lilancour, commanded by Monsr. Pierre Barriere, belonged to Bourdeaux, and came last from Cape-Français, having on board 300 hogsheads of Melasses, 20 of sugar, 200 of Taffia, and about 50 barrels of coffee, a great part whereof, 'tis hoped, will be saved.

The brigantine of war Notre Dame, belonging to this State, commanded by Stephen Seymour, Esq; returned from a cruize last Sunday. On the 12th of October she took the brig John, Thomas Calannan master, from Mississippi, bound for London, laden with staves; and on the 18th, the scooner Jemmy & Sally, Rt. Sarjent master, likewise from Mississippi, laden with shingles, and bound for Jamaica.

The Galatea, when she left this coast to return to New-York, took a large brig called the Fox, from Dartmouth for this port, and a ship from hence bound for France, supposed to be the Pliarne, Capt. Green, about 100 leagues off the land, and carried them in with her.

The master of a vessel arrived here yesterday, from Bedford in New-England, who left Martha's Vineyard 9 days ago, asserts as a fact, that there were great public rejoicings two days before he came away, on account of certain intelligence received, that General Burgoyne with 5000 of his troops had been made prisoners of war; having surrendered themselves, upon discovering that their boats were destroyed, their retreat cut totally off, and that they were so effectually surrounded by the Northern army, amounting to 14,000 men, as to render it impossible for them to obtain any further supplies of provision. The captain adds, that previous to the surrender, General Burgoyne had requested a cessation of arms for two days; that this being granted, he then begged bread for his troops, of General Gates; which being generously supplied, and eaten, at the end of the two days, this "*Lieutenant-general of his majesty's armies in America, colonel of the queen's regiment of light dragoons, governor of Fort-William in North Britain, one of the commons of Great-Britain in parliament,* &c. &c. &c. was pleased to submit, to be divested of the power of "giving stretch to the numerous Indian forces "under his direction, and of sending forth the messengers "of wrath, to spread devastation and famine, and every "concomitant horror," throughout the land. The captain further adds, that the like surrender of the remainder of Mr. Burgoyne's army, reduced to about 1400 men, tho' still in possession of (but pent up in) Ticonderoga and Mount Independence, was hourly expected. That Capt. Manley, late of the Hancock frigate, and Capt. Sampson, late of the Brig Independence, taken by the enemy, had been exchanged, for Capt. Judd of the British navy, and were arrived in Boston. And, that the expedition against Rhode Island was in such forwardness, that it was expected all the troops employed in it, would be upon the island the 15th past, amounting to about 2000 men.

The Nautilus sloop of war, and her tender, have at length quitted Bermuda, and left the poor inhabitants a chance of escaping a famine, in which the Tories carried thither from Virginia must have been sharers; they sailed from thence the 16th of last month, with a valuable cargo of indico on board, for New-York. On the 22d put in there, a large Jamaica ship, laden with sugar, which had lost her mizen and main masts, fore top-mast and bowsprit, and all her crew over-board, except 3 men: she was towed into Castle harbour, by a boat from Capt. Ackland's packet, which lately went thither from St. Augustine, still remained there the 26th, and probably would not sail for some time.

The master of a vessel arrived at George-Town from Baltimore, reports, that there had been another action between the American and British troops near German-Town, wherein the latter had lost 2500 men and the field; and that it happened on the 11th of October—about which time another attack on Mr. Howe was expected to be made,—but it will be adviseable to suspend a belief of it, till it may come by some other channel.

In CONGRESS, October 8.

WHereas it is of essential consequence to the general welfare, that the most effectual measures should be forthwith pursued, for cutting off all communication of supplies or intelligence to the enemy's army, now in and near the city of Philadelphia: And whereas it has been found, by experience of all states, that in times of invasion, the process of the municipal law is too feeble and dilatory, to bring to a condign and exemplary punishment, persons guilty of such traiterous practices;

RESOLVED,

That every person, being an inhabitant of any of these United States, who shall act as a guide or pilot, by land or water, for the enemy, or shall give or send intelligence to them, or in any manner furnish them with supplies of provisions, money, cloathing, arms, forage, fuel, or any kind of stores, ought to be considered and treated as an enemy and traitor to these United States; and that General Washington be empowered to order such persons, taken within thirty miles of any city, town or place, in the States of Pennsylvania, Jersey and Delaware, which is or may be in possession of any of the enemy's forces, to be tried by a court martial, and such court martials are hereby authorised to sentence any such persons, convicted before them, of any of the offences aforesaid, to suffer death, or such other punishment as to them shall seem meet. This Resolve to remain in force until the first day of January next, unless sooner revoked by Congress.

And whereas it has been represented to Congress, that many evil disposed persons, enemies to these United States, make a practice of passing to and from the enemy's quarters, propagating false intelligence, thereby to dispirit the people, and aid the cause of our enemies; RESOLVED, That it be recommended to all magistrates and officers, civil and military, and to all the good people of these states, to be vigilant in apprehending, securing, and bringing to condign punishment, all such offenders, in order that a speedy and effectual stop may be put to such a pernicious practice.

Extract from the minutes,

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

ORDERED,

That the above be published in German and English.

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY,

That the thanks of Congress be given to General Washington, for his wise and well concerted attack upon the Enemy's army near German Town, on the 4th inst. and to the officers and soldiers of the army for their brave exertions on that occasion; Congress being well satisfied, that the best designs and boldest efforts may sometimes fail by unforeseen accidents, trusting that on future occasions the valour and virtue of the army, will, by the blessing of Heaven, be crowned with the most complete and deserved success.

POSTSCRIPT.

By a Boston Gazette of the 13th of October, just come to hand as this paper was going to press, we find, that, at 3 o'clock that morning, an express arrived at General Heath's, with the following letter, viz.

"Camp 3 miles above Still water, Oct. 9. 1777.

Dear general,

HIS will acknowledge the receipt of yours of the 29th ult. and will inform you, that on tuesday last the enemy advanced from their right, with a design to take post on our left. Our scouts were drove in.—They continued advancing.

Three regiments were ordered out, who met them a mile from our lines; a small eminence being between them, each pushed hard for it—our troops gained it. The attack began at 4 o'clock, P.M. continued til dark without any intermission, during which we drove them 2 miles, and at last entered their works sword in hand. In the action, and in their works, were taken 2 brass 12 pounders, and six 6 pounders, 3 ammunition waggons, about 300 tents, a great quantity of baggage, with upwards of 30 horses, waggons, &c. &c.

It now became very dark, could not pursue them any further; nor was it safe or practicable, the woods being very thick.

We halted half a mile in the rear of them, there remained the whole night with our arms in our hands, not a man slept.

About 4 in the morning they began to move, we pushed on til they were drove into their strong works on the river road—skirmishing parties were sent out the whole day; some prisoners taken, some killed and wounded on our side.

Among the wounded, is the good General Lincoln, shot thro' the leg. Wish he may save it, but it's much doubted.—The brave General Arnold was wounded in the action the day before.

As we have not been able to get in returns, cannot give you a particular account of our loss; however, it is very inconsiderable—I believe I may venture to say not more than 30 killed, nor more than 100 wounded.

The enemy's loss on Tuesday must be great: General Fraser wounded, (since dead.) Taken three Field Officers, six Captains, ten Subalterns, 2 Quarter-masters General, 190 privates—taken in the hospital on Wednesday, about 300 sick and wounded, with some medicines, 200 barrels of flour, with many other articles. Besides these, upwards of an hundred now lie dead on the ground, which we have not been able to bury.

Much honour is due to our officers and men, who fought like heroes.

The enemy began their retreat at eleven at night, breaking up all the bridges, and otherwise spoiling the roads in their rear.

Thursday morning 300 men served with three days provision, began their march to hang on their left flank (the river being on their right) and two brigades on the river road in their rear, but could not proceed, as it set in full for rain, and so continues. Shall push on immediately on its clearing up, when I hope to give you a further account of them. Till then,

I am your Honour's most obedient servant,

JOHN GLOVER, Brigadier General.

October 10. *Nine o'clock. Three thousand have already marched on their left flank; and our whole body is paraded, and will march immediately.* J. G.

P. S. 10th P. M. This morning symptoms much in favour of Gen. Lincoln. I am in hopes he will save his leg.

The Express heard a very heavy cannonade all the next day, while on his way hither.

From a Newport Mercury Extraordinary, of October 5.

NEW-YORK, September 25.

ON wednesday last one of the fleet that came out under convoy of the Experiment, Bristol, &c. arrived here from England. And, next day arrived the remainder of the fleet, under convoy of his majesty's ship Experiment of 50 guns, sir James Wallace commander, the Bristol of 50 guns, capt. John Reuier, the Buffalo (an old 70) capt. Henry Bromedge, and the Zebra, hon. capt. J. Tollemache, with the Lord Howe and Afton-Hall ordnance storeships. There are about 3000 soldiers in the fleet; and the following passengers are also arrived, viz. Major-generals Robertson, Wilson, and Patterson, the marquis of Lindsay, lord Cathcart, count Gabrouski, capt. Williamson of the royal artillery, Mr. James Rivington, &c.—The Bristol took took two prizes on the passage, one of them a sloop from South-Carolina with rice and indico, the other a schooner.—In this fleet there came 267,000 l. in solid coin.—The evening after the arrival of the fleet, a duel with swords, was fought at Hull's, between the hon. J. Tollemache (brother to the earl of Dysart) commander of the Zebra, and Capt. Pennington (son of sir Ralph Pennington) of the guards, who came in the Zebra, in which the former received a wound under the left breast, of which he expired immediately; the latter was wounded in seven different parts, but is like to do well.

SOUTH-CAROLINA:

WILLIAM LUYTEN, at the State aforesaid, who is in Custody of the Sheriff for Charles-Town District, by Virtue of Two Writs of Capias ad Respondendum, one at the Suit of John Dart, the other at the Suit of Thomas William Jenkins, having petitioned the Honourable William Henry Drayton, Esq; Chief Justice, and his Associates, Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted, to the Benefit of the Act made for the Relief of insolvent Debtors: IT IS ORDERED, That the said John Dart, Thomas William Jenkins and all others to whom the said Petitioner is any Wise indebted, be, and they are hereby summoned, and have Notice, to appear at the usual Place of Judicature, at the first Sitting of the Court of Common Pleas or General Sessions, which shall happen Three Months after Publication hereof, to shew Cause, if any they can, why the said Petitioner should not have the Benefit of his Petition granted.

WILLIAM MASON, C. C. P.

Common-Pleas Office, Sept. 12, 1777. 3m

To be SOLD,

The Subscriber's valuable Plantation,

Thirty miles from Charles-Town, and 8 from a landing, CONtaining 600 acres old measure; one half of which is excellent Rice Swamp, the other half is fit for indico, corn, &c. and has on it an overseer's house, barn, corn-house, and every other necessary out-building. This place is one of the best calculated for raising stock of any kind, of any in South-Carolina; there being an extraordinary fine range all round it. Three or four years credit will be given. Any person inclinable to purchase, may apply to Mr. John Joor, at the Cypress, or to the Subscriber on Sullivant's Island. Also,

Four rice flores in Dorchester, sufficient to contain 400 Barrels; they are well calculated for a dry goods flore; apply as above. JOSEPH JOOR.

Treasury-Office, Oct. 22, 1777.

THE Commissioners of the Treasury being impowered by Act of the General Assembly, passed the 23 of August last, to receive a further Sum of Money on Loan to the State,

They give this Notice,

that Loans will be received in this Office on the Public Security, and on the Terms heretofore done, viz. at *Seven per Centum per Annum*, and the principal to be repaid in Twelve Months if required, or any time thereafter giving Three Month Notice in writing, to

WILLIAM GIBBES,
WILLIAM PARKER,
EDWARD BLAKE.

For Private Sale,

PART of the Estate of the late MOSES MITCHELL deceased, viz. Two Tenements in Roper's Alley, one almost new, measuring 30 feet 3 inches in front, and 54 feet deep, containing 9 good rooms, with two kitchens, each having lofts and fire-places above and below, and good ovens, with a brick well in the yard, and four large dry cellars; at present lets as two tenements: The other contains 26 feet front and 54 deep, in which there are 5 rooms, with an entirely new kitchen, and a good well in the yard, besides other conveniences. Likewise two tenements in Union street, measuring 28 feet front and 122 feet deep, each tenement having four rooms with fire-places in each; a back shed, a good kitchen, an oven, a loft, a good yard, with a brick well, and other necessaries.——Any person inclinable to purchase may have twelve months credit or more, giving their bond with good personal security, bearing interest from the date. Apply to SARAH ABERCROMBY, Executrix.

If not not sold before the first of January, 1778, the premises will then be put up at public sale.

To be sold,

A Negro Wench, this country born, with her male child about one year old: She can wash very well, and has been put to cooking occasionally, but her chief employ has been to wait in the house, &c. Enquire of the Printer.

N. B. She is sold for no fault, but the present owner has no employ for her.

AUDLEY and HOPKINS have for sale, at their store in Tradd-street, Osnabrugs, Checks, mens fine and coarse Hats, a few dozen Child's Plates, coarse Salt in flour barrels, Coffee, Muscovado Sugar, Jamaica, West-India and Taffia Rum, &c.

AUDLEY and HOPKINS return thanks to their friends who have employed them in the disposal of their crops, and inform them and the public, that they continue the Factorage Business, and will exert every endeavour for their employers interest. They have provided three good scooners for the convenience of their country friends.

To be SOLD,

At Mr. Strickland's, near Charles-Town, on Thursday the 11th of December, 1777.

Between thirty and forty Negroes,

MOSTLY country born, amongst whom are a driver, (as complete as any in the State) boatmen, sawyers, house wenches, seamstresses, spinners, and many handy boys and girls. The conditions, twelve months credit, with interest from the day and approved security; the property not to be altered until the terms are complied with.

CHARLES BROWNE.

All persons indebted to him are desired to discharge their respective accounts, bonds and notes, to prevent suits being entered against them.

ALL persons having demands against the partnership of Bush and Elliott, are desired to call at their counting house in Mazyck-street, and receive payment; all debts due to them on open account, which are not settled to their satisfaction, by the first of December next, will then be put into the hands of an attorney at law to be sued for.

Wanted immediately, as a Clerk,

A Person who has some knowledge of Book-keeping, that can be well recommended as active, sober, and constant to business; such a one will meet with proper encouragement, and no other need apply.

And as an Apprentice,

A lad of an active genius, who can be well recommended. He must expect to be kept close to the mercantile business. Apply to the printer of this paper.

To be LET,

TWO good Rooms with a Kitchen and the Use of a Garret. Enquire at Mr. Timothy's Printing-Office.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform the public, that he has set up in the SHOE and BOOT-MAKING Business, at his house at the Tan-yard, known by the name of Mr. Hopton's, where he intends to carry on the said business to its extent, in all its branches:——He flatters himself, that all gentlemen and others, who please to favour him with their custom, will meet with satisfaction in the execution of their commands, as he intends to use the best of leather, and has a large assortment of boot legs, as good as any imported from Europe; he has also a large and neat assortment of fine calf skins, so that he is capable of answering any gentleman's commands on the shortest notice: He employs the best journeymen shoe-makers he can get, and gives the highest wages.

EDMUND FITZPATRICK.

N. B. Two or three journeymen that understand making boots and channels may meet with good encouragement, by applying as above.

THE subscriber gives this public notice to all and every Person without distinction, that whoever may incline to ship any goods, wares or merchandize, in his scooner Katherine, either to or for Charles-Town, must do it at his or her own risk, although the freight is or may be paid. Those who may not approve such terms, must apply elsewhere for freight, and not to

Oct. 21, 1777. JAMES ROULAIN.

TOLLED before me, a small, old, Sorrel Gelding, with a white face, branded on the mounting buttock I.C. also an old Grey Mare, about 13 hands an an half high, branded on the near shoulder I. S, and on the buttock I. C. ANDREW LEITCH, J. P.

Mecklenburgh County, Virginia, Sept. 27, 1777.

ON Thursday the 2d of this instant September, about three hours before day, were taken out of my pasture on Roanoke River,

Two very valuable Chariot Horses,

both good bays, one rather brighter than the other, 5 or 6 years old, near or about 4 feet 10 Inches high, the brightest bay has one or more white feet, a large blaze or streak in his face, hanging mane on the near side, a switch tail not docked, pretty much wind galled for a young horse, and as he has been much worked lately in a chariot is chafed in several places with the harness, and is tolerably square built. The dark bay is also rubbed with harness, is rather thin made, has a long blaze or streak in his face, bench-kneed, and is a little cat-hamm'd.—The above horses are supposed to be stolen by one Drury Thompson, a deserter from Charlotte County, in this State, who is thought to be endeavouring to pass to the New-purchase, in the State of Georgia, where I am told his father John Farler Thomson lives. The said Drury Thomson is better than 6 feet high, remarkably strong and active, has black hair and eyes, and was dressed when he went off in white Virginia cloth, but has with him a blue coat. I will give Five Pounds for each of my horses, delivered at my house, and Ten Pounds for conviction of the thief.

PEYTON SKIPWITH.

N.B. The bright bay was not branded, the dark bay is supposed to be branded on the near shoulder with T.E. encircled by a scroll in the shape of a heart.

IN a few weeks will be opened a FERRY on Daniel's Island, formerly known by the name of Scott's Ferry, where the safest boats will be provided and kept, always ready, to pass and repass the river from thence to Mr. Fullwood's, and for passengers to and from Charles-Town, if required, without any delay. The safety, convenience, and Dispatch of which Ferry, when properly attended, is well known to every person travelling from Charles-Town to and from the Northward, and will always recommend it, as the best accommodations for the entertainment of gentlemen and care of their horses will be provided, and the strictest care and attention will be had at all times to oblige, by ABRAHAM PEARCE.

N. B. Four or six handy boat negroes, for three, six, or nine months, whom good care will be taken of them, are wanted on hire. Enquire as above.

For Private Sale,

THAT well known, very valuable, healthy and pleasantly situated Plantation, containing 1170 acres, about 23 miles from Charles-Town, and two miles and an half from Dorchester, together with all its numerous, useful and necessary out-buildings, a good, new dwelling-house, with a garden, orchard, and fine spring of water, besides a very fine range for cattle, &c. &c. joining lands of Mrs. Cattell, Ralph Izard, William Smith, Jacob Greaves's estate, John Walter and William Wragg, Esqrs. —The situation of the land is such, that it will admit of making two very good settlements, as there is sufficient reserves to flow 300 acres of rice: Both high and low lands are exceeding good; but it is needless to give any further description, the land being so well known. For further particulars please to enquire of JACOB VALK.

For Private Sale,

Four GOATS and two KIDS,

Enquire of the printer.

Camden, October 28, 1777.

THE subscriber understands Linen Spining to perfection: He will undertake the said Business for a Factory, with good encouragement. Any gentleman having such business to transact may depend upon its being punctually performed by JEREMIAH SIMMONS.

THE Anniversary Meeting of the ST. CÆCILIA SOCIETY, will be held at Mr. Holliday's Tavern, on Saturday the 22d of November, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, when all the members are earnestly entreated to attend, as some matters of the greatest importance to the society will be debated.—Those who have neglected to pay up their arrears for some years past, and do not come provided for that purpose, are informed, that the sixth rule of the society will certainly be put in force against them.—— Dinner will be provided for the society, and will be on the table precisely at Three o'clock.

By the President and Vice-President,

—A INGLIS, *Treasurer.*

TAKEN up by the subscriber, a ship's Long-Boat, about 15 or 16 feet long, and about 5 feet wide. The owner may apply on Trott's point to JOHN BEPLY.

MARTIN PFENINGER returns his sincere thanks to the Public in general, and to his Customers in particular, and is sorry the want of materials oblige him to leave off his business of Cabinet-making, &c. Such work as has been bespoke and now in hand, will be finished as far as the materials he has will go.——As soon as materials can be had, he will be obliged to the public and his customers for a continuance of their favours.

About two months ago I lost a Black and White COW, branded PB, I have reason to think she is gone to some old field near Ashley Ferry. Any person that will deliver her to me, in Chales-Town, shall have a reward of Seven Pounds currency. MARTIN PFENINGER.

To be SOLD,

And may be entered on by the first of January, or sooner if required,

THE subscriber's House on the Bay, containing six large rooms wainscoted throughout, and otherwise well finished. THEODORE GAILLARD, jun.

Who has also for sale, 5000 6d. nails, 8 gross of empty bottles, and one dozen elegant pieces by Strange.

For SALE,

A Few pipes, half-pipes, quarter-casks, demy-john's, and rum cases of very excellent, old Vidonia WINE. Apply at Mr. Samuel Legare's counting-house in Tradd-street, to DANIEL HALL.

Wanted a quantity of Beef and Myrtle Wax.

To be SOLD,

A Plantation, 23 miles from Charles-Town, Situated on Ashley-River, and in an agreeable neighbourhood: On it is a commodious and large dwelling-house, and new stables and other out-buildings in good order. For particulars apply to the printer.

WAnted to hire for Two Years, a plantation, not farther than Sixty miles from Charles-Town, on it there must be an Overseer's house, and other necessary out-buildings. Any person having one to let, will be pleased to signify the terms to the printer.

On Thursday the 13th of November, will be sold to the highest bidder, at the front of the Exchange, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon,

A Stout, healthy, young Negro Fellow, a good waiting man, parisman, and sawyer, and has been used to hunt cattle. Likewise, a Negro Fellow, as complete a waiting man as any in the state, is well acquainted with the management of horses, can drive a carriage, a plain cook, and very good butcher. Sold for no fault.——Also,

A corner lot of land, on Trott's Point, the second lot from the Bay; containing in front, on Pinckney-street, 36 feet 3 inches, on the back part thereof, 48 feet 4 inches, and in depth from South to North, 160 feet, bounding to the East on a lot, to the Westward on a street, to the North on a lot, and to the South on Pinckney-street.

JOHN WALTERS GIBBS.

THE Subscriber's Books, Notes, &c. are this Day placed in the Hands of Mr. William Print, Attorney at Law. *Oct. 27.* BENJAMIN LEGARE.

STrayed or Stolen from Charles-Town-Green, in the night of the 19th inst. October, a GREY HORSE, about 14 hands high, branded on the mounting buttock S R, has a switch tail, bow mane, paces and trots, and wheezes much when hard driven. Whoever will deliver said horse to the subscriber in Charles-Town, shall receive Ten Pounds currency reward, and no questions asked.

ELIZABETH CHALMERS.

TOLLED before me, the following strays, viz. a Black Mare, about 13 hands high, branded on the mounting buttock HR joined together, and on the shoulder I

A Bay Gelding, about 13 hands and an half high, branded on the mounting buttock U.

A Black Mare, one foot white, about 13 hands high, branded on the off buttock JD and on the cheek J.

WILLIAM TUCKER, J. P.

Ninety-six District, Oct. 18, 1777.

BRought to the gaol of this district, the following runaway negroes, viz.

CUNJAH, a likely stout fellow, about six feet high, of the Guiney country, 25 years old, with his country marks in his face.

SAM, also of the Guiney country, abou 5 feet 6 inches high.

They have scarce any cloaths on, and say they belong to one Trewball or Towball, near Savannah.

A small new negro woman, about thirty-five years old, and cannot speak a word of English. The owners must apply to ROBERT STARK, Sheriff.

BEST White Wine VINEGAR, just arrived from France, to be sold by the Quarter-Cask or Gallon, at Mr. William Touch's, in Church-street.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by PETER TIMOTHY.